

THE ALMA RECORD

BARCOCK & GROSSKOPF, Proprietors

Published Every Thursday Afternoon at Alma, Gratiot County, Michigan

M. S. BARCOCK Editor ELINOR G. BARCOCK Associate Editor

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
 One copy, one year \$1.50 One copy, three months .50
 One copy, six months .75 Outside of State, one year 2.00

ADVERTISING RATES

For advertising rates apply for schedule.
 Notices of church and social events and entertainments where admission is charged, regular advertising rates.
 Classified ads, 125 words free, over that, one cent per word. All obituary notices, one cent per word.
 Classified ads, one cent per word each issue, with a minimum price of 20 cents, cash in advance; stamps accepted.

The Record is entered at the postoffice at Alma, Michigan, for transmission through the mail as second class matter.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF ALMA, MICHIGAN

THE PRODIGAL FATHER

There can be no question but that parents have a large responsibility and obligation to their children, not because they are responsible for the children's existence, which in itself is a great responsibility, but further than that for the training for future citizenship in the United States which is going to be strong or weak, good or bad, in proportion as the boys and girls get right ideals in the formative periods of their lives. It is the duty of every parent to know where the children are, what they are learning, what they are doing, what associations they have, what habits they are forming, and the nature of their ideals.

The parents who fail to do this are failing in their duty both to their children and their country.

In this connection we give to our readers "The Parable of the Prodigal Father," by Blake Godfrey, and ask its careful perusal by Record readers:

"A certain man had two sons, and the younger of them said to his father, 'Give me the portion of thy time, and thy attention, and thy companionship, and thy counsel and guidance which fall to me.'

"And he divided unto them his living in that he paid the boy's bills, and sent him to a select preparatory school, and to dancing schools and to college and tried to believe that he was doing his full duty by the boys.

"And not many days after the father gathered all his interests and inspirations and ambitions and took his journey into a far country, into a land of stocks and bonds and securities, and other things which do not interest a boy, and there he wasted his precious opportunities of being a chum to his own son.

"And when he had spent the very best of his life and had gained money, but had failed to find satisfaction, there arose a mighty famine in his heart, and he began to be in want of sympathy and real companionship.

"And he went and joined himself to one of the clubs of that country, and they elected him chairman of the House Committee, and president of the club, and sent him to the legislature.

"And he fain would have satisfied himself with the husks that other men did eat and no man gave unto him any real friendship.

"But when he came to himself, he said: 'How many men of my acquaintance have boys whom they understand and who understand them, who talk about their boys and associate with their boys and seem perfectly happy in the comradeship of their sons, and I perish here with heart hunger. I will arise and go to my son and will say unto him, 'Son, I have sinned against Heaven and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy father. Make me as one of thy acquaintances.' And he arose and came to his son.

"But while he was afar off his son saw him and was moved with astonishment, and instead of running and falling on his neck, he drew back and was ill at ease. And the father said unto him, 'Son, I have sinned against Heaven and in thy sight. I have not done my duty by you, and I am no more worthy to be called thy father. Forgive me now and let me be your chum.'

"But the son said, 'I wish it were possible, but it is too late. There was a time when I wanted to know things, when I wanted companionship and advice and counsel, but you were too busy. I got the information and I got the companionship, but I got the wrong kind.'"

A PROBLEM OF CITIZENSHIP

The greatest problem facing the United States today is one of citizenship, for without a loyal citizenry no government can long exist. Disloyalty always breeds trouble.

Emerson Hough, one of the greatest American writers of today, and one of the most fair-minded of men, who has a particular faculty for seeing things as they are, is authority for the statement that ninety-five per cent of the strikers of Gary, Ind., were foreign born, and being egged on in the strike by foreign born agitators. These men were not American citizens and had no regard for American laws or institutions. They made trouble until it was necessary to send U. S. troops to Gary in order to preserve order and protect property. The military authorities found a vast amount of literature urging the destruction of the government of the United States. It advocated anarchy, sedition, violence, and destruction of organized government. And beyond that there was a strong organization of personal workers and agitators preaching the same doctrines at every opportunity.

In the year 1914, a million four hundred thousand foreigners came into the United States. There are now over fourteen million people of foreign birth and unnaturalized in the United States. These people come here to get the benefit of our high wages, the protection of our government and the advantages of our advanced civilization, but they are not willing to become citizens and assume the responsibility of citizenship. They have no personal interest in our government, or our country, aside from what they can get out of us in dollars and cents. They take from us everything they can get and ask for more. They bring nothing to us but anarchy and discord.

If they came here with the idea of becoming Americans the situation would be different, but they do not; they want to preserve their own languages, customs, habits, and ideas.

It is time we Americans were waking up to the interests of our country, for year by year we see in many localities, especially in the cities, the influence of the home, the church and the school being replaced by the ideas of free love, anarchy and unbridled license.

We ought to learn that it is just as impossible to take an anarchist into our country and make a good citizen of him as it is to take in a rattlesnake and convert him into a nice, tame, harmless Belgian hare.

If American institutions are to be preserved and maintained the work must be done by Americans and not by Bolsheviks and anarchists who have no use for government, law or order.

The man who thinks that farmers have an easy time of it gathering in money in these days of high prices should go out on the farm and try it for a year, pay the high wages for help; work sixteen hours a day, fight grasshoppers, potato bugs, wheat weevil, Canada thistles, etc. It will be a good experience.

What are you doing with your spare time; turning it to advantage or wasting it? This may sound like an unimportant, impertinent question, but the way you answer it means success or failure. Wasted time means lost opportunity.

If Opportunity fails to come in to you, it is because she knocked at your door, and found you asleep and snoring so hard you couldn't hear the knock. She never passes by the door of those who are alive and awake.

If you have not learned the joy of accomplishment, and experienced the pleasure that comes from honest effort intelligently directed, you have missed one of the great experiences of life.

Don't wait until you are called upon to attend a funeral before you go to church. It will prepare you for the shock of the funeral if you attend divine worship regularly and take part.

OFFICIAL CALL

For the 1920 Republican State Convention.

To the Republican Voters of Michigan:

The Republican State Central Committee directs that a State convention of the delegated representatives of the Republican Party of Michigan be held in the city of Kalamazoo on Wednesday, the fifth day of May, 1920, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing four delegates-at-large and four alternate delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention called to meet in the city of Chicago on June 8, 1920; also for the purpose of selecting fifteen candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The voters of the several counties, who are in accord with the principles of the Republican party, believe in its aims and purposes, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the selection of delegates to said State convention.

Pursuant to law and the action of the Republican State Central Committee, each county will be entitled to representation in the State convention in accordance with the apportionment of delegates heretofore attached, being one delegate for each 2000 votes cast at the November election of 1918 for the Republican candidate for Secretary of State.

Delegates shall be duly qualified voters, men or women, of their respective counties.

A District Convention will be called by the Congressional District Committee of each district, for the purpose of electing two Delegates and two Alternate Delegates to the National Convention.

The Republican county conventions for the election of delegates to the State and district conventions shall be held on Wednesday the twenty-first day of April, 1920, throughout the State.

Each township, ward or precinct shall be entitled to such number of delegates in the county convention of its county as shall be specified in the call issued therefor by the Republican county committee.

The chairman and secretary of each Republican county convention are requested to send to the Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee at Lansing, by first mail after the county convention is held, a certified list of the delegates elected to represent said county in the State convention, giving the post office address (street and number if in city) of each delegate.

Each county forming a part of a Congressional district shall be entitled to the same number of delegates to the district convention as to the State convention hereby called. Wayne county, which comprises all of the First and Thirteenth Congressional districts and parts of the 2nd and 6th Congressional districts shall be entitled to 111 delegates to the district convention; of the First District, 16 delegates to the district convention of the Second district, 24 delegates to the district convention of the Thirteenth District.

The delegates to the State Convention from the several counties of each Congressional district will meet in district caucus at 9:30 o'clock a. m., on the day of the State convention and select persons for the following positions, to be presented to the State convention for confirmation:

One Vice-Chairman;
 One member of the Committee on Credentials;
 One member of the Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business;
 One member of the Committee on Resolutions;
 One candidate for Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.
 BURT D. CADY, Chairman.
 DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.
 Dated, Lansing, Mich., February 6, 1920.

Gratiot county which had a total vote of 2921 for the Republican candidates for Secretary of State will be entitled to fifteen delegates in the State convention.

Dollars and Cents

Counting it only in dollars and cents, how much did that last cold cost you? A man may not always stop work when he has a cold, but perhaps it would be better if he did. It takes about ten days to get completely rid of a cold under the usual treatment. That time is much shortened by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and proper care of yourself, in fact a bottle of this remedy in the house is a mighty good investment during the winter and spring months.

"Checkers"—Idlehour Monday and Tuesday.—adv.



GEORGE ANDREA BENNETTI

Teacher of
ARTISTIC SINGING

Studios: 208 E. Downie St.

BUSINESS CARDS

THOMAS J. CARNEY, M. D.

Office and Private Hospital

General Practice and Surgery

Office Hours: 10:30 to 11:30 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.

Sundays: 11 a. m. to 12 m.

318 Woodworth Ave., ALMA, MICHIGAN

R. B. SMITH, M. D.

Practice Limited to Diseases of Eye,

Ear, Nose and Throat

Glasses Fitted

Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Saturdays: 9 to 11:30 a. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Union Phone 211 Alma, Michigan

DR. FRED J. GRAHAM

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 10:30 to 11:30 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone: Union 41-2R; Bell 128-2R.

DR. NELSON F. MCCLINTON

Practice Limited to Diseases of

Genito-Urinary System

Office Hours: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Saturdays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

Sundays: 10:30 to 12:30 p. m.; 1:30 to 4:00 p.